

The Anaconda Standard.

VOL. III.—NO. 237.

ANACONDA, MONTANA, FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 29, 1892.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

NEW YORK'S BIG FOUR

They Are Named as Delegates to the Coming Convention.

DEAD AGAINST FREE SILVER

The Delegates Applaud Harrison, but They Yell Like Mad When Blaine's Name Was Brought Up.

ALBANY, April 28.—It was said this morning that the sentiment among the delegates to the republican convention are so generally for Harrison that it would not be necessary to instruct the national delegates for him. Chairman Brookfield of the state committee called the convention to order at noon.

Wm. A. Southard was chosen temporary chairman, and on taking the chair delivered an address upon the absolute necessity of carrying New York in order to elect the next president, and said: "We are entering upon no holiday excursion. We are facing a foe, desperate, unscrupulous, splendidly equipped. With appetites whetted by the recent stolen fruits, they are eagerly reaching for greater plunder. The victories so far have been evenly divided, and it was now the democratic turn."

The speaker warned them that the plurality of 14,000 which Harrison received in 1888 would not be sufficient to give him the electoral vote in 1892, owing to the celerity with which false returns are manufactured and true returns stolen. He declared that arrangements to rush through fraudulent returns and issue certificates under them have been perfected by Tammany hall. He closed by urging a thorough organization in every precinct throughout the state as the only means of achieving victory.

At the conclusion of Southard's speech the usual committees were appointed and the convention took a recess. On reassembling White-law Reid was made permanent chairman. He addressed the convention at considerable length, thanking the delegates for the honor done him and reviewing the history of the party. "In state and national affairs," he said, "our opponents made the campaign. We ask now what is but right, the denial of which means revolution, a fair non-partisan count. This secured, we can carry New York and with New York we can carry the nation. What ever happens here or at Minneapolis, we shall go into this campaign with our flag flying. We are on no still hunt for votes, but with the principles and record of the party to the front and with honest money and we mean to fight on that line to the end that any dollar issued by the government shall be as good as any other it issues or ever did. We are for protection to American industry and to American workmen, and we are for McKinley tariff and for that wise and fruitful system, reciprocity." After flattering references to Harrison, Morton and Tracy, Reid resumed his seat amid great applause.

The platform reaffirms the platform of the national republican convention of 1888 and congratulates Harrison on the success of his administration. It endorses republican revenue legislation and the McKinley tariff act, commends the wisdom and sagacity of Harrison's cabinet and especially the chief cabinet officer, Blaine. It endorses Harrison's declaration in favor of an honest dollar and commends the republican members of congress for having secured the defeat of the silver bill, saying that the people must continue to look to the republican party to maintain the good faith of the nation in all matters of finance, pledged, as it is, to keep any dollar bearing stamp of the United States at par with gold, and to repel any assaults of the reckless advocates of free and unlimited coinage of silver. The platform denounces the treatment of colored people in the South as barbarous and continued for the sole purpose of perpetuating the democratic control of that section. It arraigns the democratic party for conspiracy against constitutional rights in the election of last year.

When Reid referred to President Harrison as "that noble man sitting under his grandfather's hat in the white house," the house rang with cheers and laughter. It remained, however, for the utterance characterizing Blaine as "that great secretary, the matchless Blaine," to bring the convention to its feet, and the cheering for a time was deafening. After Mr. Reid closed his remarks a great shout went up for Depew, and it continued until that gentleman came to the stage. He said in part: "The democratic legislature has left Albany and the republican convention is here. Morning always follows night. The democratic party, for the first time in many years, has had possession, during the past winter, of every man of our state government. It has demonstrated what it could do and then taken preliminary appeal to the people. The preliminary appeal has been answered at the spring elections in every township and city in the state. The fraud here emblazoned upon the firmament was seen in Rhode Island and it redeemed that state. When ex-President Cleveland made his famous pilgrimage to Rhode Island, he interspersed his political platitudes, with his hearers do not understand, with quotations from the scriptures, with which he is very familiar. He went with what is called a democratic triumph in Albany behind him, and searching through the scriptures he selected from the dialogue, 'thou shalt not steal,' and the people of Rhode Island instantly elected a republican governor and legislature."

After speaking in eulogy of the McKinley bill and saying that the stand of the party is for honest money, Mr. Depew continued: "We point to speech of President Harrison delivered in all parts of the country under all possible conditions with so much versatility and extreme felicity; to the cleanliness of his life, to his patriotism as a soldier, to his power to go into the state department when his head was temporarily disabled, and to go into the finance department when his chief was sick and be a successful finance minister. Benjamin Harrison—match him."

"No presidency can honor him more than

the laurels of love and esteem placed by the people upon the head of James G. Blaine," said Mr. Depew, and the tumult which broke loose could not be restrained for many minutes. Messrs. Hancock, Platt, Depew and Miller, the big four, were selected delegates at large to the Minneapolis convention, with McMillan of Buffalo, Buell of Rochester, Parkhurst of Bath and Weed of Potsdam as alternates. H. W. Sage of Ithaca and Jesse Seligman of New York were chosen electors at large.

IN MCKINLEY'S STATE.

Republicans Hold a State Convention—The Platform Adopted.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 28.—At the last moment before the reassembling of the republican state convention this morning the fight between the friends of Foraker and Sherman over the delegates at large to the national convention was settled by an arrangement to nominate McKinley, Foraker, Bushnell and Hahn, thus dividing evenly. McKinley called the convention to order and delivered a brief address of encouragement as to the outlook for the coming campaign, his references to Harrison and Blaine being loudly applauded.

The committee on rules and order of business reported, and it became apparent that the machinery was greased and running smoothly, for the expected fight between the Sherman and Foraker men did not break out. The committee's report was adopted without a division, as was that of the committee on resolutions.

The following ticket was then nominated: Secretary of state, J. W. Taylor; supreme court judges, William T. Spencer, renominated, and J. F. Burkett; supreme court clerk, Capt. J. B. Allen; delegates at large to the national convention, the four names already given.

The platform expresses confidence in the principles of the republican party, which carried the country in 1888; approves President Harrison without qualification and commends his administration; Gov. Wm. McKinley, Jr., is praised, and declares adherence to the McKinley tariff bill and the reciprocity clause thereof; condemns the bill recently passed by the democratic majority in the house placing wool on the free list as unjust and a hurtful attack on the agricultural industries of the country, and insists on such full and adequate protection for the wool industry as will enable American farmers to supply the wool required for consumption in the United States; opposes the free coinage of silver by the United States under existing circumstances, and does not favor it except under conditions that would reasonably insure the maintenance of a substantial parity between bullion, and the mint or money value of coin. Every coined dollar should have an intrinsic as well as the monetary value of every other coined dollar. The platform favors just and liberal pensions and heartily approves the disability pension bill; asserts a belief in a free ballot and a fair count, and declares unless those rights are accorded to the humblest citizen, it becomes the duty of the federal government to secure them by federal enactment.

THE TIN PLATE INDUSTRY.

Report of a Special Agent of the Treasury to Secretary Foster.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Ira Ayer, special agent of the treasury, has submitted to Secretary Foster an exhaustive report on the tin plate business of the country, the manufacture of tin plate and the growth of the industry, and makes the following showing for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1891: Five manufacturers reported tin plates, 182,182 pounds; tern plates, 674,000 pounds; total, 856,182 pounds. For the quarter ending Dec. 31, 11 manufacturers reported tin plates, 316,000 pounds; tern plates, 1,194,000 pounds; total, 1,510,000 pounds. For the quarter ending March 31, 1892, 19 manufacturers reported tin plates, 1,100,000 pounds; tern plates, 904,000 pounds; total, 2,004,000 pounds. These figures do not include the production of sheet iron or sheet steel used in the manufacture of the articles, tinned or tern plated, which is estimated at 2,000,000 pounds. Ayer figures that American manufacturers, in order to maintain the duty on tin plates after October 1, 1897, must produce in one of the six years ending at that date at 50,000,000 pounds of tin and tern plates, weighing lighter than 63 pounds to the square foot. He says that the indications under the existing conditions are that the production of the country before the close of the second fiscal year will be in excess of the annual rate of 30,000,000 pounds.

BLAINE TALKS.

He Appears Before the Senate Committee on Commerce.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Secretary Blaine appeared today before the senate committee on commerce and made a strong argument opposing the pending resolution authorizing the landing of a French cable on the shores of Virginia and South Carolina, his objection being that the French cable company, cooperating with the Brazilian government, had an absolute monopoly of the cable privilege between the United States and Brazil, and if the resolution was passed negotiations looking to the procurement of a concession to the American cable company to enter Brazil would come to naught.

The secretary seemed to be in excellent health and made the argument with spirit and emphasis.

WHITE GHOST IS DISPLEASED.

Crow Creek Indians Refuse to Accept Money From Uncle Sam.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., April 28.—Several thousand dollars were sent to the Crow Creek agency a day or two ago by the government for distribution among the Indians. White Ghost and other leaders refuse to receive the money, and White Ghost has sent a letter to the commissioner of Indian affairs declaring that the government is not keeping its faith and demanding an explanation direct to himself, and not through the agent, whom he distrusts. In closing he says: "Does the government wish more bloodshed, and will it give us justice unless demanded at the muzzle of a gun?"

BEFORE THE COURT.

Trial of Maupin and Pruden at Missoula For Assaulting La Vasseur.

Special to the Standard.

MISSOULA, April 28.—A considerable number of spectators were attracted to the district court today to watch the trials of Pruden and Maupin, charged with assaulting Irene La Vasseur with a deadly weapon with intent to murder him. The state rested its case about 8:30. The belief of those who were present throughout the trial is that the prosecution made out a pretty strong case. After the state had rested, the jury was excluded, and Judge Reeves for the defense moved that the case be dismissed on the ground that on April 21 the county attorney had entered a nolle prosequi in the case of an information charging assault with a deadly weapon with intent to commit great bodily harm and had filed a new information charging assault with a deadly weapon with intent to commit murder, but had not alleged any facts in the second which were not alleged in the first. The motion was overruled. Judge Reeves then moved that the testimony of George Wood concerning finding Maupin's overcoat with rocks in the pocket as having no bearing on the case, and that the defendants will then apply for a change of venue on the ground that the excitement that prevails in Johnson county might interfere with the workings of justice. Reports from that locality indicate a lawless condition of affairs. Two newspapers opposed to the rustlers have been suspended.

LATER.—This evening the governor sent a written reply to the deputy sheriffs, in which he says that no criminal proceedings have yet been commenced and he deems it unnecessary expense and labor to hold a preliminary examination in this manner. Neither does he believe order is so restored and excitement so abated in Johnson county as to render it safe to take these prisoners there at this time.

CATTLEMEN'S MEETING.

Gathering at Ogden for the Convention to be Held To-day.

OGDEN, Utah, April 28.—About 100 delegates, representing six cattle growing states and territories of the West, are already in Ogden ready for the cattlemen's congress, which meets to-morrow morning. About 200 delegates will arrive on trains to-night and to-morrow morning.

TWO LIVES LOST.

Frightful Results of a Fire in a Flat in New York.

NEW YORK, April 28.—In a fire that partly wrecked Cayuga flats at 109 and 111 West Thirty-third street to-day, two tenants lost their lives and two others were badly, probably fatally, injured. The dead are Mrs. William Alexander, Miss Elizabeth Jones, Mrs. Alexander's sister. Their bodies were so disfigured as to be unrecognizable. The injured are Dr. James E. Briggs, badly burned about the face, arms and body, will probably die; Miss Catherine, badly burned, chances of recovery slight; and Henry Hanlon, fireman, burned about the face and arms. Dr. Briggs had undertaken to clean a lounge with naphtha. He lighted a candle nearby and it caught fire and set fire to the lounge. Simultaneously the can containing the inflammable stuff exploded with a report that shook the house and blew the doctor's front window out on the street. The fire spread with great rapidity and the building was soon gutted. The loss is \$15,000. After the fire was out, firemen came unexpectedly upon the bodies of the two women in the wreck of the fallen stack on the third floor landing.

AT WASHINGTON.

The Races Interfere With the Business of the House.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—After routine business the house went into committee of the whole on diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. Pending the question on the amendment of restoring to \$7,500 the salary of the minister to Venezuela, no quorum voting, a call of the committee was ordered. For several ineffectual attempts to secure a quorum the republicans refusing to vote, the committee, on motion of Blount, rose and demanded the yeas and nays on a motion that the house adjourn. The result was yeas 19, nays 181. Then Blount moved that the sergeant-at-arms be directed to bring in the absentees. This was carried and the republicans, securing several backs and deputies, proceeded to Benning's race track. After considerable delay it became evident that no business could be transacted and the house adjourned.

ALLEGED BOODLERS.

Ex-Assemblymen of California in the Hands of the Law.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28.—A warrant was sworn out today by Bank Controller Dunn for the arrest of ex-Assemblyman Elwood Bruner of Sacramento. Bruner is charged with having offered to accept a bribe of \$1,000 to prevent the passage by the last legislature of a bill to affect ticket sales of the Southern Pacific company. A warrant was also sworn out by Dunn for the arrest of ex-Assemblyman J. G. Call of San Francisco on a similar charge.

Funeral of William Astor.

Paris, April 28.—The funeral of William Astor took place today at the American Episcopal church. The services were strictly private. Mrs. Astor and her two daughters, Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton and Mrs. Orme Wilson, with three friends, were present. Mrs. Drayton will accompany her mother on the La Bourgogne, which will convey the remains to New York.

Wants a Settlement.

Chicago, April 28.—In a circuit court bill James E. Ormsby says he is entitled to \$10,816 and Henry Newton to \$8,887 out of the estate of John M. Waite of San Francisco, who died in 1880. The three parties were in the canning and dried fruit business, and it is claimed partnership affairs had never been settled.

Noted Station Sold.

CYNTHIANA, Ky., April 28.—W. H. Wilson sold on private terms to D. T. Duffington of Alliance, Ky., the great tourist station, Ocean William, a 2-year-old, by Simon, dam, Little Thomas; record, 2:25; second dam, Beryl Abdullah, sire, Jerome Turner, record, 2:15.

WANT THE CATTLEMEN

Latest Phase of the Rustlers' Trouble in Wyoming.

WHAT GOV. BARBER SAYS

He Refuses to Accede to the Demands of Johnson County Deputy Sheriffs—Excitement Not Abated.

CHEYENNE, April 28.—A formal demand has been made upon Governor Barber by deputy sheriffs of Johnson county for cattlemen confined at Fort Russell, assuring him they would receive a fair and impartial trial. Governor Barber's reply to their demand is not ready. He will, it is said positively decline to turn over the prisoners at this time.

The matter no doubt will remain in statu quo until information against the stockmen is filed by the prosecuting attorney. Attorneys of the defendants will then apply for a change of venue on the ground that the excitement that prevails in Johnson county might interfere with the workings of justice. Reports from that locality indicate a lawless condition of affairs. Two newspapers opposed to the rustlers have been suspended.

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BLAND LOSING HOPE.

He Feels There Will Be No Silver Legislation the Present Term of Congress.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: "For the sake of a few New England muggwumps we are likely to lose a number of democratic silver states," declared Congressman Bland. Bland has apparently abandoned all hope of silver legislation at the present congress. He does not admit this in so many words but does not talk hopefully of getting his bill up again in the house and knows there is little chance that the senate will take the initiative in passing the bill. Bland was asked what states the democrats are likely to lose this fall, because of their failure to pass the silver bill. He named North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas.

"What do you think of the proposition for a monetary conference?"

Bland received the suggestion with a scornful sniff and said: "That does not fool anybody. There will be no monetary conference. The president does not want a monetary conference. England does not want a monetary conference, nor does New England, nor do the bankers of Wall street. This is merely a political trick on the part of the president. He simply wants to tide over the situation until the next election. He has no expectation there will be a monetary conference nor have I."

Bland said the committee on rules might bring in an order calling up the silver bill again and keeping it before the house until disposed of, but when asked if he thought they would do it, he replied that he could not tell what they would do.

These views of Bland seem to be shared by Fugh of Indiana, an ardent silver man and strong opponent of the nomination of Cleveland. He agrees with Bland in thinking that a number of southern states are doubtful with an anti-free coinage candidate. He goes further and insists that North Carolina and South Carolina will be carried by republicans at the annual election or any candidate with decided anti-silver views.

"Humbly!" was the ejaculation of Senator Stewart of Nevada when asked what he thought of the president's plan for an international silver conference. "The president talks about the enlarged use of silver," said the senator. "There can be no enlarged use of silver, except to use it for money. He is talking nonsense, and I intend to make a speech about it at the first opportunity."

NOT IN THE GAME.

Ike Smith Fought Out by Jim Daly in the First Round.

HELENA, April 28.—The hearts of the colored sports in Helena were fairly broken this evening over the whipping given their undefeated pride, Ike Hayes, by Jim Daly of the Corbett combination. Hayes has never been defeated and the darkies in this city were confident they had found a world beater. This evening it was arranged that he and Daly should spar in a friendly way for points at the opera house.

There was, however, a quiet tip given out that Daly would touch him up, though Hayes outweighed him. W. A. Brady was referee. When they had shaken hands, Daly shot out his left and cracked Hayes square in the mouth, drawing the blood. After that he hit him wherever he pleased, smashing with his left in the face and neck and Hayes being wholly unable to get back. Though it was to be a three-round contest, Hayes ran off the stage after two minutes, and Daly followed him behind the scenes, punching away at his head. The Hayes crowd yelled quit. The colored sports were wild with indignation, accusing Daly of bad faith in not making the contest friendly. It pleased the audience, who were willing to see the colored champion whipped for seeing what Daly could do. Corbett and Daly gave a fine exhibition.

STRANGE DISAPPEARANCE.

James Bartlett and His Wife Are Missing From Near Billings.

BILLINGS, Mont., April 28.—James Bartlett and his wife have mysteriously disappeared from a ranch near Billings where they worked, and foul play is suspected, as no motive is known for their running away. They were last seen Tuesday night, when Bartlett was intoxicated. The Yellowstone river, near which they lived, is being dragged, as it is thought one may have murdered the other and escaped.

AH LET AND AH DO.

Chinamen Charged With Murder Committed for Trial.

BILLINGS, Mont., April 28.—Ah Let and Ah Do, the two Chinamen charged with the murder of Yum Lee at Fort Custer last October, were committed for trial by United States Commissioner Campbell today. They will be taken to Helena for trial. Evidence is wholly circumstantial.

Sale of the Puritan Mine.

Special to the Standard.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—W. A. Akers, formerly superintendent of the Combination Mining company, was shaking hands with his many friends here today. The object of his visit was to examine and report on the Puritan mine, and the pending deal hinged upon his report, which must have been favorable, as the deal was closed to-night. W. McC. White and E. A. Barton, the same gentlemen who made the Puritan deal, have also taken a 60-day bond on the Frazier and Maloney properties in Bald Mountain district—another undeveloped vein with very rich ore. These gentlemen are doing the district good and they are very welcome visitors.

Without boasting the STANDARD can claim part of the honors for the Puritan deal, as the report on that property published a week or so ago was what hurried it up, and the gentlemen who have examined the property since say that it is better than reported.

A Michigan Village Burned.

REED CITY, Mich., April 28.—The entire business portion of the town of Chase, consisting of 63 stores and dwellings, was destroyed by fire last night, causing an estimated loss of \$100,000, with little or no insurance.

VICTIMS OF THE FIRE

Nine Persons Supposed to Have Perished in the Flames.

SOME OF THE MISSING ONES

Searching for the Bodies Not Yet Commenced—Pecuniary Loss Not So Great as at First Thought.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—The destruction of the Grand Central theater by fire last night proves far more terrible in its results than anticipated. Six members of the "Devil's Auction" company lie dead beneath the fallen walls, and nearly three score of people are in the hospital suffering from burns. Of the men and boys in the hospital seven are in such a serious condition that their recovery is doubtful. All were members of the audience. Besides those seriously enough hurt to remain in the hospital, fully 30 others are being treated for minor injuries.

The members of the company who lost their lives are: Thomas Loretta, grotesque, and wife; Flora, a ballet dancer; Vincenza, a Chittien, a premier danseuse, one of the Chittien sisters; Fanchon Contreras, juvenile; Sarah Golden, ballet dancer; William L. Brooks, leading man. The injured who are likely to die are: Henry McCloskey, 16 years; James Pigeon, 13; Amos Hinchliffe, 16; Rand Patterson, 16; Albert Cleumbacker, 6; Thomas Atchison, 37; Ralph Frazer, 16.

Samuel Wallace, a boy of 15, who attended the "Devil's Auction" performance at the Grand Central theater last night, is reported missing, and it is believed he also burned in the ruins, making the seventh victim. Loretta met death in a heroic attempt to save the life of his wife. He escaped from the theater, supposing his wife had preceded him. Not finding her he returned to the theater and without heeding the remonstrances of those about him plunged into the dark smoke-filled alley and did not reappear. No attempt at recovering the bodies has yet been permitted, owing to the dangerous condition of the ruins. Men are at work on the debris in front of the *Times* annex night and day, and the dangerous walls eight stories high, overhanging the street will be pulled down. Then the work of recovering bodies will commence. None of the injured have died and tonight they are reported doing well.

The *Times'* loss is considerably smaller than at first reported, as the cellar had double arches and preserved the press from the weight of a hundred tons of debris, so the press and other machinery valued at \$200,000, escaped with comparatively little damage. The building, valued at \$145,234, is a total wreck. Its fixtures, which cost \$40,000, are also ruined. The building will be rebuilt at once. The *Times* carried \$110,000 insurance.

Proprietor Gilmore of the Grand Central theater is overcome by the tragedy. He has received a number of telegrams from theatrical managers offering sympathy. The Academy of Music this morning tendered him the house for a benefit for himself and the "Devil's Auction" company, which was accepted gratefully for the company, but declined on his own behalf. The theater will be rebuilt at once.

Two additional missing are reported tonight, making nine people unaccounted for since the fire. The last is George E. Thatcher, a machinist, and Fred Amper, 12 years old, of Manayunk, who left his home to attend the Central theater last night and failed to return.

A COLORED ROPE STRETCHER.

Indignant Tennessee Citizens Deal Out Justice to a Fiend.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 28.—Henry Gizzard, a negro and an ex-convict, was hanged by a crowd of citizens near Goodlettsville this morning, for outraging Mary Bruce, white. The crime was committed last night with brutal violence. The country was aroused and male citizens gathered and arrested Harry Gizzard, E. P. S. Gizzard, John Gizzard and MacHarper, Lee Gromes and William Hatch, all negroes. Henry Gizzard was identified as the ravisher and hanged. The others were jailed here this afternoon. Reports during the day that four men were hanged, were false. Another negro is being arrested at Gallatin and will be taken to Goodlettsville for identification.

MEXICAN SUFFERERS.

Hundreds Rescued From Death by the Hands of Charity.

CORPUS CHRISTI, Texas, April 28.—The distribution of food sent to the famine sufferers at Rio Grande City began yesterday, being conducted by an American committee, which had the list of Mexicans who were actually starving. During the issuance scenes of the most pitiable description were witnessed. In many cases the starving Mexicans had been without food for days. Women and children were slowly starving to death. The greatest distress is reported from the country back of Rio Grande, where many Mexicans who had a few hundred cattle before the drought began are now destitute, their stock having died off.

HE LIVED HIGH.

Librarian of the Milwaukee Public Library in Trouble.

MILWAUKEE, April 28.—K. A. Linderfelt, librarian of the Milwaukee public library, was arrested this afternoon on a charge of embezzling \$5,000 from the city. He is accused of duplicating bills for books and other supplies. Linderfelt is president of the National Library association and a highly educated man, being master of six languages, including volapuk. His ambition to live "high" and maintain a home beyond his means is given as the cause of his downfall.

A Tenderfoot.

BUTTE, April 28.—Jessie Lester, better known as "Jew Jess," an inmate of the Twin Cottages, a Mercury street castle, was arrested to-night for stealing \$125 from L. H. Anderson, Alder, claiming that the woman picked his pocket while she was entertaining him in the parlor.